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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 29

NOVEMBER 6, 1914

No. 45

OHIO AND THE MODEL LAW.

EIGHT SECTIONS OF THE MODEL LAW FOR MORBIDITY REPORTS ADOPTED IN OHIO AS REGULATIONS.

On October 21, 1914, the Ohio State Board of Health adopted as regulations sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10 of the model law for morbidity reports.

To section 2 of the model law, which enumerates the notifiable diseases, three diseases were added to those in the occupational group. Those added were anilin poisoning, turpentine poisoning, and benzol (benzine) poisoning.

Section 3 of the model law, specifying the manner in which reports shall be sent to the health department, struck out the provision that the reports must be sent in writing. This allows physicians to report by telephone without making a subsequent written report.

Section 6 was amended by adding the words "parochial," so that the section as adopted in Ohio reads:

Teachers or other persons employed in or in charge of public, private, or parochial schools, including Sunday schools, shall report immediately to the local health officer each and every known or suspected case of a notifiable disease in persons attending or employed in their respective schools.

Section 8 of the model law was slightly amended and made to read as follows:

Whenever there occurs within the jurisdiction of a local health officer or board of health an epidemic of a notifiable disease, the local health officer or board of health shall, within 30 days after the epidemic shall have subsided, make a report to the State department of health of the number of cases occurring in the epidemic, the number of cases terminating fatally, the origin of the epidemic, and the means by which the disease was spread: *Provided*, That whenever the State department of health has taken charge of the control and suppression of the epidemic, the local health authority having jurisdiction need not make the report otherwise required.